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# China Mail

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For THE NEWSPAPER LTD.

W. W. Wilson  
Editor

TO-DAY'S DOLLAR.—The closing rate of the dollar on demand, to-day was 11½d.

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## MACDONALD FACES THE MUSIC FORCEFUL STATEMENT TO COMMONERS

### THE ONLY WAY OUT

ALL SECTIONS ANXIOUS TO SHARE IN  
FINANCIAL RECONSTRUCTION.

### THE ROYAL EXAMPLE

The National Government has secured the Vote of Confidence it sought, and by the margin anticipated.

Mr. Philip Snowden will present the Supplementary Budget on Friday, September 11.

In the course of a fighting speech, the Premier said that it was heartening and gratifying to observe how the country had braced itself to meet the emergency.

The many underlying causes of the country's difficulties—among them the banking system—must be thoroughly examined later. The immediate business was to restore waning confidence in British Sterling.

He emphatically repudiated the talk of a "Bankers' Ramp," and said that banks had not interfered with political proposals.

He asked the House to uphold Government's hands, and said that Government was determined to see the work and remain at its post until the crisis was over.

### "THE WIDOW OFFERS HER MITE"

London, Yesterday. The House of Commons presented a topsy-turvy appearance when it re-assembled to-day after the curtailed Summer holidays. Without any of the excitement of a General Election, since the adjournment on July 31, the Opposition found itself sitting on the Government benches, while with the exception of a mere handful of Mr. MacDonald's followers, Labour had removed itself to the other side of the floor.

Not the least wonderful sight was the composite character of the Government itself, with members who a short time ago were in mutual political conflict but were now brethren in a common cause.

One noticeable feature was that, except for the front bench, the Government supporters formed party sections of their own Packed House.

The House was packed in every part, including the galleries for various classes of onlookers, when the Prime Minister, with Mr. Snowden and Mr. Baldwin, entered and were received with loud Government cheers.

The first business concerned the resignation of the Labour member, Sir Robert Young, of the office of Deputy Speaker, at the wish of his (engineering) trade union executive. This reason evoked Ministerial laughter and jeers. Sir Dennis Herbert (Conservative) was appointed in his stead.

King's Message. The Speaker then read the King's Message, stating:—

"The present condition of national finances, in the opinion of my Ministers, has called for the imposition of additional taxation and the effecting of economies in public expenditure." His Majesty recommended the matter for the consideration of the House of Commons.

Reply to Mr. Henderson. Replying to Mr. Henderson, Mr. MacDonald said that Mr. Snowden would open the Supplementary Budget on September 10, and the second reading of the Economy Bill would be moved on September 11. To-day's debate would form a motion of confidence.

The Prime Minister then made the Government's declaration on the formal resolution to estab-

Mr. Stanley Baldwin, who warmly paid a tribute to the Premier's "uncommon courage," declared that when the crisis finally became a matter of hours nobody had a right to refuse help however disagreeable and impossible the task. Conservatives, therefore, had no alternative but to promise the Premier such help as they could give, and until Government's task had been accomplished the whole of their strength would be behind the Premier in the most difficult task before him in the next three or four weeks.

**Opposition's Responsibility.**  
Mr. Baldwin reminded the Opposition that their responsibility would be, if their attitude led other nations to believe that there was a large section in Britain which had not realised the gravity of the position, or was reluctant to face the difficulties for the breaking of Britain's international credit. There would be an unparalleled disaster affecting not only Britain but the whole of these humanity.

**Vote of Confidence.**  
The motion of confidence was carried by 309 to 250 votes. A Government majority of 59 which is what had been expected.

—Reuter.

Rugby, Yesterday. Parliament, which adjourned at the end of July until October 22, re-assembled to-day in a special session summoned to give legislative effect to the scheme, prepared in the last two weeks by the National Government, for restoring the equilibrium of National finances by large economies in National expenditure and additional taxation.

Prime Minister MacDonald, who last addressed the House of Commons of the Labour Government, to-day, faced a packed House as head of the National Administration with Leaders of the Liberal and Conservative Parties, as his Cabinet colleagues, and with his former followers, save for a dozen or so, ranged in Opposition.

**King's Message.**

A message from the King was read to the House of Commons by the Speaker. It recommended the condition of National finances to their consideration and asked them to make provision accordingly.

Prime Minister's Speech.

The Prime Minister, in moving a resolution that the House go into a Committee of ways and means on Thursday, when the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Philip Snowden will introduce a Supplementary Budget, said that the crisis was one of those extraordinary incidents in politics which put a Democratic Government to the test. Democracy had not always been successful in saving itself against sudden dangers.

It was, therefore, heartening and gratifying to observe how the country had braced itself to meet the emergency.

**British's Honesty.**

Mr. MacDonald described how the crisis arose, and the efforts which he made for the late Government to deal with it. How these failed and he accepted the King's Commission to form a National Government. There were, he said, many underlying causes of the country's difficulties which must be thoroughly examined later.

The banking system required examination. The question of War Debts and Reparations was involved. Britain had burdened itself by its honesty and its generosity in paying its debts and helping other countries. But this was not the moment for going into such questions. Government had to accept its responsibility for dealing with the crisis. It had to face realities and act promptly and vigorously—not in relation to Party machines but to a common National emergency—not in relation to high policy but to an immediate crisis.

London, the great international banking centre, found itself undefended from de-

(Continued on Page 12.)

### JURY'S ADVICE TO STEAMER COMPANY.

Instruct Officers Use  
of Arms.

### REPLACE OLD RIFLES.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon, the inquest on Hong Ming-kwai, a cook, who was killed by a bullet accidentally discharged from a rifle aboard the China Navigation as. Shantung was concluded before Mr. Schofield and a Jury.

In summing up the Coroner referred to the evidence of the Police armourer who had stated that the rifle was a very old pattern and had very little pull-off.

The jury, returned a verdict of death by misadventure. To this they attached two riders: (1) That the China Navigation Company should substitute modern rifles in place of the present ones, which are nearly 40 years old; and (2) That instructions should be given to their junior officers in the use of these firearms.

### YOUNG GIRL'S JUMP TO DEATH.

Takes Admonishment  
to Heart.

Admonished by her brother over some family trouble, Chan Sui-hing, a young girl of 16, jumped from the third floor of 10, Little Ma Terrace, yesterday, sustaining severe injuries from which she succumbed shortly after admission to the Kowloon Hospital.

### AN INVOLUNTARY DIP.

Woman Who Fell Into  
Harbour.

Whilst walking in Connaught Road Central, near the Star Ferry Wharf, yesterday, a married woman, Cheung Yuk-chun (20), of 37 Haiphong Road, ventured too near to the edge of the praya wall and fell into the harbour. She was helped out by P.C.B. 394 Dula Singh, and was none the worse for her involuntary dip!

### ACID THROWING CASE.

Accused Remanded  
for a Week.

Fung Yee (20), unemployed and of no fixed place of abode, was charged before Mr. Schofield in the Central Police Court this morning with throwing corrosive fluid at a woman, named Wong So-hung (20), with intent to disfigure or maim her at Front Row, Tai Hang, on September 7.

The charge was explained to accused who was not asked to plead. Detective-Sub-Inspector Rozesky said that the complainant was still in hospital and asked for a week's formal remand.

Asked by his Worship if the case was one for committal, the Inspector replied that he would find out later.

Accused was accordingly remanded for a week.

### POISONING?

Man Off A Ship.

Dr. J. T. Smalley, medical officer in charge of Kowloon Hospital, has notified the Police that a man, Lee Fo (20), employed as a laundryman on board the s.s. Tai Ping was admitted to hospital yesterday and is not expected to live. He is apparently suffering from poisoning. He was sent to hospital by the ship's surgeon.

### "TIMES" AND CHINA

THE SAFETY OF  
FOREIGNERS.

### CAUTION NEEDED

CONCESSIONS TO  
SENTIMENT.

### London, Yesterday.

Drawing a parallel between the Thorburn and Nakamura cases, the Times in a leader says that it is not surprising that the Japanese are indignant at Mardon's failure to discover the criminals and at the delay in replying to Japanese demands.

While the Fetheringham Report dismissed scuriously that American, European and Japanese residents,

in many parts of China, are liable to attack by soldiers, as much as by brigands, and the Chinese Government powerless to protect them effectively, the Nakamura case re-emphasises the necessity for caution in making further concessions to Chinese national sentiment.

—Reuter.

### FAIR GENERALLY.

The Royal Observatory's report issued to-day at 10.50 a.m. states:

A typhoon has formed to the S.E. of Ishigaki. Its direction of motion is unknown.

Pressure is low from Cochin-China to the Lower Yangtze Valley.

Forecast:—Westerly or variable winds, moderate; fair generally.

Typhoon Warning.

The following telegram was received from the Manila Observatory by the American Consul-General this morning:

9th, 10 a.m.—Typhoon in about 126° degrees Long. E., and 24 degrees Lat. N., direction known.

Rainfall for 24 hours ended at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.97 inch. Total since January 1—67.14 inches against an average of 68.82 inches—deficit 0.68 inches.

Temperature.

The temperature at certain specified centres this morning at 6 o'clock was:

Hong Kong	80
Macao	79
Pratas Island	79
Manila	77
Foochow	81
Amoy	78
Chefoo	72
Shanghai	72

### LONDON STOWAWAY

Why He Left  
Australia.

### JUST WALKED ABOARD.

"I just walked on board and hid myself," admitted Albert John Gamblin, in a strong Cockney accent when charged before Mr. Fraser at the Kowloon Magistracy.

Asked by his Worship if the case was one for committal, the Inspector replied that he would find out later.

Accused was accordingly remanded for a week.

### CHINA FLOOD VICTIMS.

### RUSSIAN BANK'S AFFAIR.

Shanghai Creditors' Appeal Fails.

### RESOLUTIONS INVALID.

A judgment of the Full Court of Appeal, delivered this morning, fully upheld the previous action of the Chief Justice, Sir Joseph H. Kemp, in refusing an adjournment of three months to Shanghai creditors of the Russo-Asiatic Bank in Hong Kong, in order to allow them time in which to gather material in which to gather facts.

The creditors' original claim was that they were entitled to rank as preferential creditors in the Hong Kong liquidation. This claim was refused by the Official Receiver of Hong Kong (Liquidator in the case). The ground of appeal was that of refusal to grant an adjournment.

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## ROUND THE LOCAL CINEMAS.

## Reviews from Official Sources.

## "SOUP TO NUTS."

Studio technicians at Movietone City are lamenting their return to ordinary duty after six weeks of unbounded hilarity born when the first scene of Rube Goldberg's comedy, "Soup to Nuts," was filmed. Mirth continued unabated until the faint echo of the gurgantuan giggles raised by the last, ridiculous scene died away in the mists of early morning after shooting all night to complete the picture on schedule.

Benjamin Stoloff, director of this comedy creation from America's foremost cartoonist, declared upon finishing the picture that never in all his experience of directing thirty-three pictures for Fox Films, many of which were comedies, had he worked with such irresistible and uncontrollable "nuts" as Ted Healy and Rube Goldberg.

Ad lib comedy was the order of the day, everyday. Gags for the picture, which is to open at the King's Theatre next Thursday for the cast, for the workers and spectators, and for their own sweet sake were constantly on tap, running like a steady stream from an inexhaustible fund of brilliant wit and comedy.

There was positively no such thing as maintaining seriousness while the picture was being filmed. It could not be done. No sooner would Stoloff get the company settled for a serious bit of business than an extempore gag from Charles Winninger, George Bickel, Frances McCoy, Stanley Smith or some other of the score or more famous comedians in the cast would send the whole company into gales of wholehearted laughter.

"Soup to Nuts" was written by Rube Goldberg in a sort of biography of all his famous cartoon characters. It is said to contain every laugh provoking element that he used so effectively in his cartoons for the past quarter of a century, and for that reason lives up to its descriptive title— "Soup to Nuts."

## "KICK IN."

Clara Bow, herself, is the big kick in "Kick In," the Willard Mack drama on the talking screen which is now showing at the King's Theatre. At last the red-headed "It" star steps out of her customary character and flashes on the screen a glimpse of the fiery Bow emotions.

"Kick In," Clara's first dramatic vehicle for the talkies, is a mighty, punchful story of love versus the law. It deals with the struggles of an ex-convict, Regis Toomey, to "go straight" in spite of the hounding of a vicious detective, the pleadings of his underworld friends, and the temptations of the "easy" road.

Clara is the motivating force in the story, as the sweetheart who opposes her charms to the forces that try to drag the man she loves back to a life of crime.

Toomey, in the leading male role, has, in "Kick In," a role that offers him many more opportunities for distinction than did his most famous part in "Alibi," in which he won east-to-coast acclaim. He is a fine dramatic actor, with an air of believability about him. The drama of "Kick In" is shared between him and Clara. Its success is chiefly theirs.

But, an excellent supporting cast and a splendid directorial mind contribute added effectiveness to

"Kick In's" drama. Wynne Gibson, Juliette Compton and Leslie Fenton head a brilliant array of supporting players. The direction was in the hands of Richard Wallace, whose uncanny ability for heightening dramatic effects, observed in his recent drama with Ruth Chatterton, "The Right to Love," has here full display.

"Kick In," long a favourite as a stage play, is even more effective on the talking screen, where the dramatic changes of scene, and the fleeting moods of its characters are more directly and swiftly projected.

It is swift, tense, emotional drama, a splendid background for the new Bow charms.

## "RESURRECTION."

The story of "Resurrection" is a confession. That fact is now being made public in connection with the forthcoming Oxford Press edition of all of Count Leo Tolstoy's works, an edition which will present for the first time the Tolstoy novel which has been the most widely read in English of any of his works in the original form in which he intended to have it published.

The story is not only a confession, but also for the first time it is now being disclosed by his biographer that the main complication of the "Resurrection" story, as it will be seen as an all-talking and singing picture, at the Central Theatre, commencing on Friday, actually happened in real life. In fact it happened twice. The personal experience and the related experience made such a deep impression on Count Tolstoy that he expended upon this book more pains, more care, more of his own genius and knowledge of life and love than he did on any of the other fiction which he turned out so rapidly and so successfully all his life.

The story of "Resurrection" has been one which has appealed mightily to almost every form of art, having appeared prior to its talking screen version in almost every other form in which a human story can be told. It was first a newspaper serial, then a novel—and that novel translated into 28 languages—then a stage play, a moving picture, a grand opera, and now through the pains-taking and almost reverent direction of Edwin Carewe, has reached the latest and most graphic means of expression, the talking screen, with John Boles playing the role of Dmitri and Lupe Velez that of the wronged ward in his aunt's home.

## "DONOVAN AFFAIRS."

Jack Holt rides a different sort of hobby in "The Donovan Affairs," the Columbia all-dialogue mystery commencing its engagement to-day at the Central Theatre. Instead of seeing Holt astride a horse, dashing across the plains in pursuit of the dastardly villain who is clutching the wilting heroine in his arms; we see him in the role of detective confronted with a very baffling murder mystery.

Jack Holt is the only "Western star" who is enjoying the same popularity to-day, if not greater, than he did when "Wild West" pictures were all the vogue. As soon as this type of picture became extinct, so far as the public was concerned, delineators of "Western" roles were totally eclipsed.

Columbia Pictures however, recognises the ability of Holt as a dramatic actor and created a new Holt personality for the screen. He was cast in several productions, but his role in "Flight" marked him as one of the outstanding actors in pictures to-day.

In "The Donovan Affairs" in the role of Inspector Killian, Holt assumes a characterisation he has never done before. In commenting on his part, Holt expressed a great partiality for detective yarns.

Owen Davis wrote the stage play from which the screen version was adapted. It was a tremendous success during its long run on Broadway and on the road. Frank R. Capra directed the picture which includes in its cast such famous stars as Dorothy Revier, William Collier, Jun, John Roche, Agnes Ayres, Fred Kelsey, Ethel Wales and Virginia Brown Falre.

## "IT'S A WISE CHILD."

Marion Davies realised one of her childhood ambitions when she drove an automobile at top speed down a boulevard, racing with a motorcycle cop and finally driving the machine through a picket fence. She did this for a scene in "It's a Wise Child," her new Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer starring vehicle, coming shortly to the Queen's Theatre.

The only disappointment Miss Davies experienced was when she saw the car Director Robert Z. Leonard pick out for her a mid-mel coupe.

"That isn't big enough to do any damage" she fretted.

Nevertheless the film star plunged it through the "breakaway" fence, protected from the crush by non-shatter windshield glass. When she was through with the scene the company agent paid off the automobile owner with a cheque and a sigh. The remains went to the studio junk pile.

Sidney Blackmer plays opposite Miss Davies in the picturisation of this Laurence Johnson stage hit and the cast includes Jimmy Gleason, Polly Moran, Lester Vail, Marie Prevost, Clara Blandick, Robert McWade, Johnny Arthur, Hilda Vaughn, Ben Alexander and Emily Fitzroy.

"It's a Wise Child" was prepared for the screen by Laurence E. Johnson, author of the play from which the picture was adapted. In its original form, "It's a Wise Child" played for a solid year on Broadway under the management of David Belasco.

## "LOVE, LIVE &amp; LAUGH."

George Jessel, starred in the Fox Movietone all talking drama, "Love Live and Laugh," the attraction at the Star on Thursday, is a "jazz singer" who never sang a jazz song. Jessel, for many years on the vaudeville and musical comedy stage, gained his reputation as a jazz singer in the stage play of that name which he starred in for three years.

"But I've never sung a jazz song in public," Jessel said. "My type of song is the ballad, I know it and I've never tried to step into another field. It's peculiar, though, how people think of me as a jazz singer." In "Love, Live and Laugh," which was directed by William K. Howard, Jessel sings two original songs, especially written for the Fox production by L. Wolfe Gilbert and Abe Baer, well known song writers. The songs are, "A Song of Margarita" and "Two Little Baby Arms."

## "CIMARRON."

In all the history of talking pictures no greater cast than that assembled for the RKO Radio Pictures picturisation of Edna Ferber's epic story of early Oklahoma, "Cimarron," which is the next change at the Queen's Theatre, has been assembled.

Forty-three players, in addition to the thousands of extras, enact definite parts, for the picture includes every character created by the author of this great story, which in book, magazine or newspaper, has been read by millions.

Richard Dix is starred as Yancy Cravat. Irene Dunne, as Sabra, plays opposite him.

## BRINGING UP FATHER

RADIO  
TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

The following programme will be broadcast to-day from the Hong Kong Broadcasting Station Z.B.W. on a wavelength of 355 metres:

5.7 p.m.—Chinese Programme.

6.6.30 p.m.—Chinese Children's Programme.

7.10.30 p.m.—European Programme of H.M.V. and Victor Records kindly supplied by Messrs. S. Moutrie and Co.

7.3-7.20 p.m.—Band Selections.

Syncope (Creator), Tripoli (D'Anna), Creators' Band, 35759.

Semiramide—Overture (Rossini), Creator and His Band, 35827.

7.20-8 p.m.—Light Opera and Musical Comedy.

Veronique—Vocal Gems, The Arcadians—Vocal Gems, Light Opera Company, C1684.

Gems from "The Desert Song," "Countess Maritza," Victor Light Opera Co., 35809.

Selections from "Show Boat," O' Man River,

Paul Whiteman & His Concert Orchestra, 35812.

Gems from "Rio Rita," "My Maryland," J. Harold Murray & Victor Light Opera Company, 35816.

8 p.m.—Local Time and Weather Report.

8.4-8.25 p.m.—Organ Solos.

Valse Mysterieuse (Meale), Souvenir Di Valentino (Wood), Arthur Meale, B3060.

Organ Paraphrase on "Love's Old Sweet Song" (Molloy arr. Meale); (a) Morning Dew (Power); (b) The Old Oak Tree (Power), Arthur Meale, C1529.

Doge's March (from "The Merchant of Venice")—Rosie, Reginald Foote, C1529.

8.25-8.50 p.m.—Humorous Numbers.

Steel Guitar Solo—Old Black Joe, Sam-Ku-Wesi, 21647.

Song—

He's So Unusual, I'd Do Anything For You, Helen Kane, 22030.

Saxophone Solo—Serenade Badine, In the Orient, Rudy Wiedoeft, 2086.

Song—

The Road to Vicksburg, The King of Barone, Frank Crumit, 21899.

8.50-9.31 p.m.—Rustic Wedding Symphony (Carl Goldmark), Vienna Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Robert Heger, M-103.

9.31-10.20 p.m.—A Concert.

Song—

Robin Adair (Keppel), The Last Rose of Summer (Moore), Frances Alda (Soprano), 1188.

Violin Solo—Rondino (Kreisler), Fair Rosamary (Kreisler), Fritz Kreisler, 1386.

Chorus—

Let Us Cheer the Weary Traveller (Old Folk Song), Sombody's Knocking At Your Door (Old Folk Song), Utica Institute Jubilee Singers, 22052.

Guitar Solo—Courante (Bach), Sonatina in A Major (Torroba), Andres Segovia, 1298.

Song—

Four Jolly Sailormen (German), On a January Morning (German), Keith Falkner (Baritone), B3658.

Song—

Russian Nightingale Song (Albion), (a) Clavilofos (Valverde), (b) Estrella (Ponce).

Madam Amelita Galli-Curci (Soprano), 1440.

By the Brookside (Stojowski), The Prophet Bird (Schumann), Ignace Jan Paderewski, 1426.

It's Nice to Get Up in the Morning But it's Nice to Stay in Bed, Doughie the Baker, Sir Harry Lauder, 9010.

10.30 p.m.—Close Down.

New stamps bearing imprints of deceased revolutionary leaders are now sold to be on sale. There are seven different kinds and they bear the likenesses of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, Gen. Huang Hsing, Gen. Chen Chimei, Mr. Sung Ching-ien, Mr. Liao Chung-ho, Irene Dunne, as Sabra, plays opposite him.

SHADOWS BEFORE  
COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCED  
IN CHINA MAIL.

## Entertainments.

To-day—King's Theatre; "Kick In."

To-day—Queen's Theatre; "Pardon Us."

To-day—Central Theatre; "The Donovan Affair."

To-day—Majestic Theatre; "The Marriage Playground."

To-day—Star Theatre; "The Trial of Mary Dugan."

September 17—Y.M.C.A. members' meeting, 9 p.m.

Sports.

See Sports Diary on Page 4.

Home Malls.

To-day—Inward from Europe via via Suez (Mantua).

Lammert's Auction.

September 17—At Kowloon Naval Depot, old and surplus

valuables stores, 9.30 a.m.

## SUBURB NEARLY GASSED.

## A Brussels Alarm.

For three hours one morning in August the menace of death by gas poisoning brooded over the 70,000 inhabitants of the big Brussels suburb of Molenbeek. Only prompt action by firemen and police averted mass disaster.

At 1 a.m., through some unexplained accident, the town's gas pressure suddenly went so low that all lights in the streets and houses went out. Almost as suddenly it returned again, and gas hissed out from thousands of unit jets.

Terror spread far and wide as householders were wakened out of their sleep by warning shouts from the streets. But the people quickly realised the danger and lost no time in seeing that their supplies were turned off. The precautions were justified up to the hilt, for, as far as is known, there was not a single casualty, though it was not until four in the morning that the reel of gas began to disappear from the night air.

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# KING'S THEATRE

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ONLY AIR-COOLED THEATRE IN HONG KONG.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.10, 7.15, & 9.30 p.m.

In LOVE it's the future...  
In LAW it's the past. But the  
LAW demands "her man's future,  
too! Has LOVE any rights?"



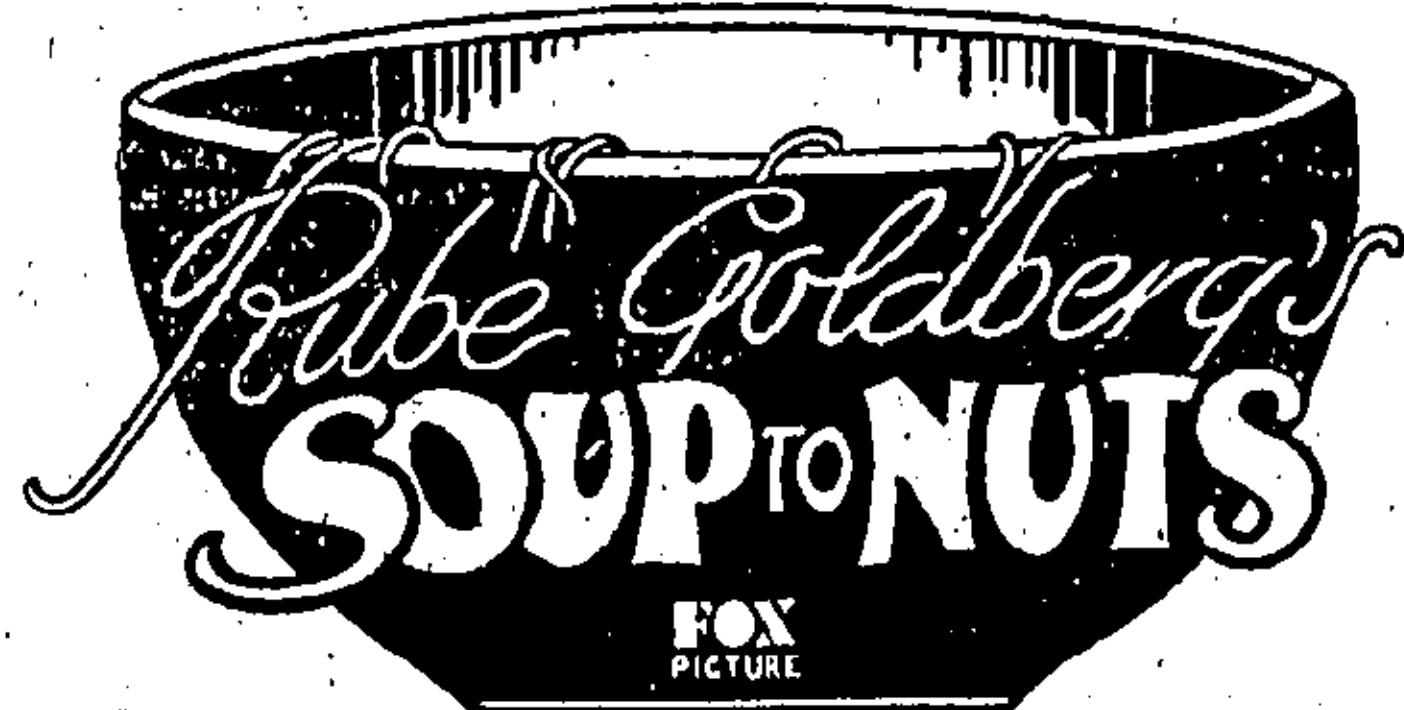
## CLARA BOW IN "Kick In"

A Paramount Picture

Regis Toomey — Wynne Gibson  
and Juliette Compton.

Directed by  
RICHARD WALLACE  
from the play by  
WILLARD MACK.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW



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## CURRENT SPORTING GOSSIP

### STARTERS & PRICES FOR ST. LEGER

#### CHAMPION JOCKEY ON CAMERONIAN.

##### CHILD'S ON ORPEN.

Suze Omitted from  
Starters' List.

##### CAMERONIAN FAVOURITE.

London, Yesterday.  
The following are the probable  
starters for the St. Leger:-

Birthday Book (Lane)  
Cameronian (Fox)  
Convoy (Gordon Richards)  
Goyescas (Elliott)  
Inglestant (Jones)  
Khorsheed (Beary)  
Orpen (Joe Childs)  
Salaam (Weston)  
Sandwich (Harry Wragg)  
Sir Andrew (Pat Beasley)  
H. Beasley was to have ridden  
Suze, but the horse was omitted  
from the official list of probable  
starters. Lane took Dick's  
place as Birthday Book's jockey.  
The Benifort Club call-over for  
the St. Leger was as follows:-

11-10 Cameronian t and o.  
11-2 Orpen t and o.  
7-1 o Sandwich 15-2 t.  
9-1 Salaam.  
10-1 Goyescas t and o.  
100-6 o Sir Andrew 20-1 t.  
25-1 Inglestant t and o.  
40-1 Birthday Book.  
50-1 o Convoy.  
50-1 o Khorsheed.

—Reuter.

#### SOUTHPORT'S 4TH VICTORY.

Tranmere Rovers  
Defeated.

London, Yesterday.  
The following was the result of  
the only League match, played in  
the Third Division (North), which  
was decided to-day:-

**Southport 1 Tranmere R. 0**

Table to Date.

	P.	W.	D.	L.	F.	A.	Pt.
Southport	4	4	0	0	7	3	8
Gateshead	3	3	0	0	9	2	6
Hull City	4	3	0	1	10	8	5
Crewe A.	4	3	0	1	9	4	6
Barrow	4	3	0	1	7	6	5
Accrington S.	4	2	1	1	11	10	5
Lincoln C.	3	2	0	1	8	4	5
York City	3	1	1	1	7	8	4
Carlisle U.	3	1	1	1	6	8	4
Chester	3	1	1	1	5	4	3
Wrexham	3	1	1	1	5	4	3
Doncaster R.	3	1	1	1	4	6	3
Wigan Bord.	3	1	1	2	5	5	3
Hartlepool	4	1	1	2	4	4	3
Rotherham	3	0	2	1	3	9	2
Hartlepools	3	0	2	1	3	9	2
Tranmere R.	4	1	0	3	6	2	3
Darlington	4	1	0	3	5	8	2
N. Brighton	3	0	1	2	2	8	1
Rochdale	4	0	1	3	3	14	1
Walsall	3	0	0	3	3	8	0

#### RUMJAHN COUSINS IN CANTON.

Lose Series of Matches  
by Odd Set.

#### LEUNG TAK KWONG'S PROWESS.

In an interesting series of lawn  
tennis matches between Leung  
Tak-kwong and G. Bodiker (Canton)  
and H. D. Rumjahn (and S. A. Rumjahn (Hong Kong's leading  
doubles players) on Sunday  
and Monday at Canton, the Canton  
representatives won the encounter  
by the odd match. The  
matches were played on the Canton  
Citizens' Club courts. Leung  
Tak-kwong gave Canton a hard  
earned victory when he won both  
his singles matches.

Full results were as follows:-

Leung Tak-kwong beat H. D.

Rumjahn 5-7, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

Leung Tak-kwong beat S. A.

Rumjahn 6-4, 11-9, 6-1.

G. Bodiker beat H. D. Rumjahn

9-7, 7-5, 6-2.

S. A. Rumjahn beat G. Bodiker

3-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-4.

H. D. Rumjahn and S. A. Rumjahn  
beat Leung Tak-kwong and G. Bodiker 6-2, 6-2, 2-6, 6-4.

—Reuter.

#### SWIMMING GALA AT REPULSE BAY.

Success for Ministering  
Children's League.

#### YOUTHFUL COMPETITION.

The swimming gala held yesterday  
at Repulse Bay under the auspices  
of the Ministering Children's  
League proved a tremendous success  
and was very well patronised  
by members and their friends.  
The children's sports were well  
attended and some keen youthful  
competition was witnessed.

There was served during the interval  
during which Messrs. Siemens China Co. provided music  
with an amplifying set and two  
dynamic loud speakers, the records  
being kindly supplied by Messrs.  
Anderson's music store.

There were many prominent  
local residents present, amongst  
whom were His Excellency Sir  
William and Lady Peel, His Excellency  
the G.O.C. Major-General  
J. W. Sandlands, Commodore  
A. H. Walker, the Hon. Mr. W. T.  
Southorn and Mrs. Southorn and  
others.

#### Prize Winners.

The following were the prize  
winners:-

30 yards handicap (for boys, 11  
years to 14) — 1. N. Reynolds; 2. N.

Reeke; 3. H. Clarke.

30 yards handicap (for girls, 11  
years to 14) — 1. V. Gray; 2. J. Shoo-

smith; 3. Li Oi-ping.

Raft to Shore Race (for boys, 15  
years to 18) — 1. L. Remedios; 2. A.

Rumjahn; 3. R. B. Wood.

Raft to Shore Race (for girls, 15  
years to 18) — 1. Chan Yuk-fai; 2. C.

Weir; 3. G. McNeille.

25 yards (for girls, 7 years to 10) —  
1. B. Kerick; 2. C. Sanger; 3. P.

Turville.

25 yards (for boys, 7 years to 10) —  
1. D. Wilson; 2. R. Petherick; 3.

W. Ortepp.

15 yards (for boys and girls under  
7 years) — 1. I. Millar; 2. E. Forster;

3. J. Miskin.

10 yards race with floats (for boys  
and girls under 7 years) — 1. J.

Raistin; 2. F. Schey; 3. J. Saunders.

Paddling on Boards (Open to boys  
and girls) — 1. D. Taylor; 2. S. H.

Wong; 3. N. Reynolds.

Sand Castle Building (over 6  
years) — 1. B. Purvis; 2. D. Brown;

3. P. Turnbull.

Sand Castle Building (under 6  
years) — 1. E. Forster.

Pyramid Parade — 1. Mrs. G. E.

Car; 2. Miss Ho; 3. Mrs. Pasco and  
daughter.

At the conclusion of the gala,  
Lady Peel distributed the prizes,  
the proceedings being presided  
over by Mrs. E. D. C. Wolfe.

#### SCHAAF KNOCKS OUT CAMPOLI.

Loser's Unsuccessful  
Comeback.

#### LEGS GIVE WAY.

Brooklyn, August 31.  
Ernie Schaaf, the big 23-year-old  
New Jersey seeking of laurels,  
climbed another notch in the  
heavyweight ladder to-day when he  
knocked out Victorio Campoli, the  
Argentine giant, in the seventh  
round of a scheduled 12-round en-  
gagement.

Campoli, who is back in Amer-  
ica for the purpose of making a  
new attempt for heavyweight  
honours, found himself com-  
pletely outclassed and defeated by his  
young opponent.

The Argentine fighter started  
out brilliantly, but could not last.  
Schaaf plodded along and soon  
had the invader on the run.

By the time the seventh round  
began it was evident that Campoli  
would probably not be able to  
stick the fight out. He ap-  
peared weak.

Schaaf was connecting with  
blows from both flats to the head  
and body. It, however, did not  
seem as though he landed any-  
thing like a knock-out blow.

Schaaf displayed some nice  
work in the close fighting. Finally  
the referee separated the fight-  
ers from a clinch, and Campoli  
slowly sank to the canvas on his  
hands and knees.

It was simply a case of the old  
legs buckling. The big Argenti-  
nian did not attempt to rise.

—United Press.

#### SHAMEFUL SPORT.

A free fight, in which women  
were knocked down marked the  
opening meet of the Devon and  
Somerset Stage-hounds at Cloud-  
sham.

Members of the League for the  
Prohibition of Cruel Sports made  
a demonstration against stag-hunting.  
Before them they carried  
banners, with the words:

Abolish the shameful sport of

stag-hunting. Stag-hunting is  
not Cricket.

At first their demonstration was  
received with laughter, then a  
horseman rode through the group,  
riding down the secretary of the  
League.

It was then that the free fight  
broke out. Women were knocked  
down; mackintoshes and umbrellas  
were torn; a newspaper photo-  
grapher's camera was smashed.

Turf, bottles, mud, and stones  
were included in the armoury of  
the combatants.

An attempt was made to force  
some of the free fighters into the  
river, but this was prevented by  
the police.

A large force of police arrived,  
but it was only with difficulty that  
order was restored.

As the anti-stag-hunting party  
marched away they were followed  
by jeers.

# STAR

### FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20, & 9.20.



"I was in the  
Follies when I  
first met him...  
He gave me a  
Rolls-Royce and  
an apartment..."



## WATSON'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

An infallible remedy, affords immediate relief and effects a speedy cure.

Prices: 75 cts. & \$1.25 per Bottle.

### "DULCIPERL"

Keeps the skin fresh, cool and fragrant

Counteracts the effects of perspiration

Exercises a tonic effect on the skin

Prevents and cures "Hong Kong Foot."

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FANCY UNDERWEAR  
DAINTY PYJAMAS,  
LINEN—JEWELLERY.

HONG KONG

SHANGHAI

MANILA

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IN  
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South Arcade GLOUCESTER  
BUILDING between premises  
occupied by the Colonial  
Dispensary and Sennet Freres.

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with every modern hygienic  
appliance necessary for  
the convenience of  
patrons.

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HONG KONG.

Mr. Siegfried Komor.

S.S. "Ganges" P.P.C.

### The China Mail

Hong Kong, Wednesday, Sept. 9, 1931.

#### Municipal Councils?

One of the most interesting addresses delivered to Rotarians for some time was that given by Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy yesterday on the subject of Municipal Councils (or Commissions). The municipal form of local Government has a great many advocates in this Colony, some of whom have had practical experience elsewhere either as Councillors or officials. The question has been discussed in the newspapers at numerous intervals, the occasion of its last revival being shortly after the arrival of H.E. Sir William Peel, who was one of the best Municipal Presidents that Penang ever had.

It cannot be denied that in Kowloon, in particular, with its phenomenal development within recent years, the work of the greatest spending department—the Public Works Department—is becoming unwieldy, taken in conjunction, of course, with its work on the Island. The same applies in a lesser degree to the Sanitary Department.

The only sane argument against a Municipal Council (or Councils) here is the vital one of cost. Its opponents hold that as between a Government as at present existing and a Municipal Council performing purely Municipal duties the cost of administration of the latter would not be worth it. Its

cost of administration of the latter would not be worth it. Its

from their panel doctor, cross to the sea-side on Municipal ferries, do their courting in Municipal parks, attend Municipal concerts and Municipal organ recitals, vote for the wrong Municipal candidate every year and finally end up in a Municipal crematorium.

Very much less Municipal Administration than that would satisfy the ratepayers of Hong Kong. Mention has been made in the past of a gradual evolution. It has been suggested that, in the first place, the Sanitary Board could be expanded to the status of a Municipal Commission-cum-Sanitary Board, that Kowloon could well have its own similar body, and that elsewhere in the Colony Rural Boards could be established on the lines of those existing in Malaya. The question cannot be rushed. But neither should it be allowed to lie dormant. Taxation without representation is bad for the welfare of any community so advanced in thought as Hong Kong!

any moment to go ashore to take advantage of all the facilities for amusement of the Côte d'Azur. If there will be none of the pleasures of arriving in a new port, there will be none of the sorrows of leaving a familiar one. These modern liners will have become travelling hotels that no longer travel, and their passengers will be able to enjoy the amenities of a voyage without any of its discomforts.

#### Newspaper Cuttings.

A collection of newspaper cuttings can form an amusing and instructive hobby for the schoolchild. The cuttings must be made regularly, and a simple form of classification is essential, or they will be virtually useless. Three boxes or portfolios which are large and strong should be employed. One of these should be labelled "Pictures," the second "Reading matter" and the third "Complementary pictures and paragraphs." The cuttings which are filed in these are then divided into subsections, each in a separate folder, which can be made of cartridge paper. Artistic, geographical, general interest, historical, literary, manual, scientific, and zoological good headings for the subsections. The child should, of course, be encouraged to employ divisions of his own, as this encourages orderly thinking. On the outer portfolios an index containing the names of the lesser portfolios is placed, and on these a rough index is placed also. Thus, if a child wishes to turn up any cuttings on Joan of Arc he will take out the three historical folders from each portfolio and run his eye down the index till he comes to such an item as "Joan of Arc—birthplace" in the picture folio; "Joan of Arc—review of Shaw's play," "Joan of Arc—canonisation of," and so on in the others. It is astonishing what a lot of valuable information can be kept near at hand in this matter and how valuable it will prove. Every six months or so the cuttings should be gone through and any out-of-date or duplicate ones removed. In this way the collection will be kept free from matters of purely temporary interest and will gain in interest every year.

#### Mail Commentary.

##### Commercial Candour.

Saleslady (after having raved ecstatically over the frocks she has been trying to sell, and then having listened dazedly to a savage tirade against them): "You are quite right, madam. 'Ab-solutely. Of course, I've got to wear this thing—the firm says so; but, honestly, I feel just like a sloopy piece of tripe, in it!"

\* \* \*

##### An Axe on the Estimates.

A plumber was mending the window, when two little heads appeared above the hedge, and the following dialogue ensued:

"Are you mending that window?"

"Yes."

"We broke it."

"Did you?"

"Yes, when we were playing; we have to pay for it; put a cheap one in."

##### Rothschild Outwitted.

The name of Rothschild has become so intimately associated in the public mind with financial genius and business acumen that it comes almost as a shock to read of a member of that famous house being outwitted in a business deal. The following story is told by Essad Bey in "Blood and Oil in the Orient" (Nash and Grayson, 18s.).

Musa Jakub was the owner of a Baku oil-well in addition to being the leader of a gang of Persian bandits. Not a drop of oil, however, could be extracted from the well, which, therefore, Jakub decided to sell.

Since, however, it was to be presumed that no one would give a penny for it, he had the inside of the shaft cemented, and at the bottom had a cement floor laid; this pit was then filled with oil. Jakub offered it for sale to the Parisian Rothschild, whose representative came, inspected the well, and reported what he had seen with his own eyes—namely, that every hour a considerable amount of oil was extracted. Rothschild paid the desired price and could not understand why from the very next day the well did not yield another gallon of oil. When the trickery was discovered, Rothschild's representative demanded restitution of the money, but quickly waived further claims when Jakub explained that he usually paid for such a ridiculous demand with one's life.

\* \* \*

##### The Floating Hotel.

For people who like ships but not the sea, the idea of spending a holiday on board a vessel which can be relied upon to stay moored within sight of land must be attractive. This is the latest fashion on the French Riviera. Two of the most luxurious liners of the Messageries Maritimes fleet, Marlette-Pacha (12,230 tons) and Champollion (12,263 tons) are now lying off Monte Carlo, and are to remain there until the end of the season, not as ocean-going ships, but as "floating palace hotels." Evidently there is much to be said for this scheme, which aims at combining the joys of sea and land. Few hotels are more orderly than a liner, or more comfortable, and no hotel is as quiet as a ship at anchor. At the same time, it will be possible at

The building presented by Mr. Tang Chil-pong for the use of the School of Chinese Studies at the University will be officially opened by His Excellency the Chancellor of the University at 5 p.m. on Monday, September 28.

Taking a dose of opium, in an alleged attempt to end her life, a woman, named Cheung Ngan (27), of 324 Hennessy Road, is now a patient in the Government Civil Hospital. Her condition is reported to be not serious.

#### A WEEK'S DISEASES.

##### Three Imported Cases of Typhoid Fever.

The official return of diseases and deaths during the week ended September 5 is as follows:

	Cases	Deaths
Typhoid	136	35
Small-pox	14	9
Scarlet fever	3	—
Diphtheria	86	28
Cerebro-spinal fever	15	8
Puerperal	13	8
Paratyphoid fever	1	—
Tuberculosis	—	1,923

Nineteen of the typhoid cases were non-Chinese, as were three scarlet fever cases, one small-pox case, one cerebro-spinal fever case, and 26 diphtheria cases. Yesterday three cases of typhoid fever were notified. All were Chinese.

#### WARSHIPS IN PORT.

The following British warships were in harbour to-day:

Cicada—North wall.

Cornflower—West wall (Dock).

Oswald—North wall.

Phoenix—East wall.

Stormcloud—North arm.

Serapis—In dock.

Sraph—In dock.

Sterling—In dock.

Tamar—Basin.

Forel—French gunboat.

Mindanao—American gunboat.

Regulus—French gunboat.

#### News in Brief.

The lowest open air temperature yesterday was 81 degrees. The humidity was 79 at 10 a.m. and 80 at 4 p.m.

Mr. James Mackay ("Jimmy") Glover, one of the best-known Bohemian figures of his generation, died at Hastings yesterday, says Reuter.

Miss Amy Johnson left Koenigsberg for Hanover yesterday morning. She intended to stay at Hanover last night, and depart for London to-day, cables Reuter.

Ng Fuk-shing, who was banished for life in 1926, was sent to jail for nine months with hard labour for disobeying the banishment order. He pleaded he was unaware of the term of his banishment.

The Peninsula Hotel advise that their new Soda Fountain is now open to the public, for the sale of all American iced drinks, tea, coffee, cakes, chocolates and fruits. The new premises, the entrance of which is in Nathan Road, is attractively decorated and finished in terrazzo, and is replete with every modern appliance necessary for the production of the best ice cream.

The League Assembly has unanimously decided to invite Mexico to join the League. Signor Grandi (Italy) proposed to the Assembly that all programmes of armaments should be immediately and effectively suspended, during the session of the "disarmament" conference in February. Speaking on the report of the League's work during the past year, Signor Grandi said that if armaments were lowered, trade barriers would very soon also be lowered. So cables Reuter from Geneva.

Mr. Justice Lindell, in the Summary Court yesterday, reserved judgment in the case in which the Hong Kong Amusements sued the Luen Yick Motor Company for \$300, damage to a gramophone belonging to plaintiffs, alleged to have been due to negligence by defendant's servant. His Lordship said he was satisfied that there had been negligence, and that defendants were responsible for the accident, but he wished to consider the point raised as regards "privilege of contract."

The body of a European, identified as the motorman of that of a Frenchman, named J. E. D. Beauchamp, a ship's officer, was picked up by the Police in the Harbour, between the centre Fairway and Stonecutters' yesterday afternoon. The body, which was still fresh, was nude, with the head almost severed, and the left breast cut off. How the unfortunate man met his death is a mystery. The Police theory is that these visible wounds were caused by the propeller of a ship. The funeral takes place at the Roman Catholic cemetery this afternoon.

\* \* \*

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## HANDLING PUBLIC UTILITIES

How Municipalities Get Along.

## HONG KONG'S POSITION.

## Facts Placed Before Rotarians.

The respective virtues and shortcomings of public and private enterprise as applied to the management of public utilities were discussed by Mr. L. C. F. Bellamy in the course of an address to Rotarians at the weekly tiffin yesterday.

Mr. Bellamy touched upon the question of a Municipality for Kowloon, and in this connection gave examples of the results of municipal enterprise in other parts of the world.

The Hon. Mr. Shenton, in reply, referred to the excellent work done by the present system of Government in Hong Kong. He urged that full provision had been made for the recurrent needs of the Colony, and gave it as his opinion that the existent form of Government could not well be bettered. Mr. Shenton also referred to the excellent work done by private utility companies in Hong Kong.

## CASE FOR AND AGAINST.

After quoting excerpts from leading articles in the local newspapers in connection with the lack of public bathing facilities in the Colony, and the proposal to provide open air bathing pools, to be filled from the sea, Mr. Bellamy proceeded:

I have a further title to address you on the subject which I have chosen for the reason that I have spent about twelve years in Municipal service. As a chief official for the majority of that period I saw a lot, from the inside, of what I will call the political working of the Municipal machine and it is upon that feature that I want chiefly to speak.

## Municipal Musings.

It is said that the Marquis of Ripon, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, was in favour of Hong Kong, having a Municipal Council but that his successor in office—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain—would not hear of it, and the then Governor, Sir William Robinson, received from Mr. Chamberlain a "rap over the knuckles" because he had sought popular opinion by means of a plebiscite as to whether there should or should not be an Unofficial majority on the Sanitary Board.

Since that time residents of Hong Kong have probably come to the conclusion that a Municipal Council for Island matters is quite unnecessary. There are, however, many who consider that a representative body of men constituting a Kowloon Municipal Council would be a good thing, and would be a great help to the Government by relieving it of certain domestic and parochial Kowloon matters. One of the great dangers, however, would be the temptation to a zealous and enterprising Council of embarking on Municipal trading which might prove unremunerative.

In 1903 there was held in New York a National Convention on Public Ownership of essential urban utilities like water, electricity, gas and transport, etc. Amongst those who attended that Convention were a British Municipal official, a British Municipal gas official.

**NOTICE**  
**SINCERE'S**  
**SENSATIONAL OFFER**  
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THE HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF  
OUR CUSTOMERS.

Call For Your Credit Memo Now.

Those who made their purchases from us during the last Fourteen Days' Wonder Sale (from August 26th to September 8th inclusive) are kindly requested to present our Counter Sale Memos at our Roof Garden in exchange for credit memos to the value of 10% of their purchases. These credit memos can be used at any time, within fifteen days from date of issue, in exchange for any goods from us to the face value.

We thank every single one of the hundreds of thousands of our patrons who have so readily responded and helped to make this Sale a record one in the history of department stores' merchandising in Hong Kong.

**THE SINCERE CO., LTD.**The Pioneer and Greatest Chain of Department Stores  
in China.

trial fittings or apparatus for lighting, heating or motive power. This clause was, of course, rejected in the interests of the private trader, who will not be prepared to let on hire—say, an electric oven—as cheaply as the Belfast Corporation would have been prepared to do.

Just as Ulster has its own House of Commons, so has the Isle of Man, but in the latter place it is called the House of Keys. This very live body recently rejected a Bill which aimed at giving a private Company the electricity supply rights for the whole Island. The House of Keys not only rejected the Bill but went so far as to threaten to pass no taxation until the Governor of the Island had introduced a Government Bill providing for electricity supply to be entirely in the hands of the Government.

How is that in Liverpool and Sheffield the gas undertakings are in the hands of private enterprise, whilst in the equally large cities of Manchester and Leeds these undertakings are run by the Municipalities?

What advantages are enjoyed by the citizens of Eastbourne and Torquay, where the electricity undertaking is in the hands of the Municipalities, over the citizens of Bournemouth and Folkestone, where the electricity works are owned by Companies?

Is the urban passenger transport business in Bristol and Norwich—where it is in the hands of companies—inferior to the Municipal systems of Cardiff and Hull?

## Thick-Skinned Councillors.

Town Councillors require to be fairly thick-skinned. There are times when a party in general and a few of the individual Councillors in particular are the objects of the most severe criticism, not to say unfair abuse. The result is that men of too refined an upbringing shrink from the publicity which public life incurs, and it follows that there are a large number of men in almost every town at home who would make excellent town councillors but who refuse to embark on a life of useful service to the community because of the inevitable publicity of Town Council work.

This may explain the extraordinary municipal position of Oxford vis-à-vis Wigan. In Oxford the trading concerns, gas, electricity and transport are monopolies in the hands of private enterprise. In Wigan the municipality controls all three undertakings. As a Lancashire man I hesitate to suggest that perhaps the average Wigan tradesman is better qualified for the administration of trading concerns than councillors versed in Greek and Roman literature.

Ubiquitous Town Clerks.

The chief person in a British town is the Mayor. Those gentlemen, however, who aspire to be Mayors of Kowloon must not imagine that they—in turn—are going to rule the Kowloon roost if and when a municipal council in Kowloon becomes an accomplished fact.

The man upon whose advice every Committee of the Corporation must, to a large extent rely, is the Town Clerk. My close association with two very able Town Clerks has, perhaps, given me too high an opinion of Town Clerks generally, but my experience has been that the Town Clerk is always aloof from politics, never makes a public speech but nevertheless, runs the Municipality after the manner of a captain running his ship. Although, nominally, the chief servant of the Corporation he is, in fact, the Corporation.

There are, however, exceptions, and most Yorkshiremen know the story of the late Sir Charles Wilson, leader of the Leeds City Council, on the occasion of Leeds promoting a Bill in Parliament for the purpose of extending the City boundaries. Sir Charles was in the witness chair in a Committee room of the House of Commons, and he kept saying Leeds wanted this and Leeds considered that and Leeds demanded that and so. Sir Charles was a very portly gentleman, and suddenly eminent counsel who was cross-examining said: "Tell me Sir Charles, who is Leeds?" To which came the startling reply, "I am Leeds." "Then let me hope," said counsel: "that the Leeds boundaries will NOT be extended." But they were.

Whether—in the misty future—there will ever arise in the Kowloon Town Council a man who will say with conviction and confidence, "I am Kowloon," one cannot say, but should this ever come to pass it will be a red-letter day for Kowloon. The next best thing, however, would be a strong and capable Town Clerk.

Conflict of Opinion.

In most large towns in Great

Britain the municipality administers such departments as water, drainage, education, baths, parks and gardens, health, highways, markets, fire, sewage farms and abattoirs etc., and the majority of people consider that this is as it should be. When, however, it comes to trading concerns like transport, gas and electricity there is a sharp conflict of opinion. These enterprises are trading concerns, and I can think of no better topic of discussion in a debating society than that of whether these urban public utilities should be operated by the ratepayers for the ratepayers, or by private enterprise. To what extent are municipalities justified in pledging the credit of their ratepayers in embarking on trading schemes which may be hazardous and which could be left to private companies?

When I was at Home last year I had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Herbert Morrison, the then Minister of Transport, who is regarded in Parliamentary circles as the one outstanding success of the recent Labour Government. In a speech at Llandudno on October 10 last Mr. Morrison said:

"I am convinced that if Socialistic proposals are put forward in the way that they are sound on business grounds, that they are common sense, that they represent obviously the public interest, then these proposals are so obviously the right thing to do that it would be impossible for them to be opposed without opponents running the risk of making themselves ridiculous."

Collectivist policy for a huge area would not be of metropolitan interest only; it would be of national interest, as it would establish a new and successful machinery for the management of collectivist undertakings.

Productive Industry.

Mr. Morrison then referred to the Road Traffic Act of 1930 and said that it was, in reality, a measure of economic and industrial reconstruction and that it incorporated an important instalment of Municipal Socialism. Mr. Morrison's oration was as follows:

"The industries of the country must be made effective instruments of production. They must be socialised where that was economically and socially possible, and where it was not possible the machinery must be prepared so that a Labour Government of the future could finish the work that had been begun. The nation had to get its living, and its industries must be efficient and well organised. Guided as they were by Socialist principles and inspired by socialist ideas, they must make sure that what they did was economically sound and in the interests of the nation as a whole."

Those are not the theories of a dreamer or a visionary philosopher. They are the convictions of a man who, until a few weeks ago was one of His Majesty's Ministers of State with seats in both the Cabinet and the Privy Council. He is also an energetic, forceful and exceedingly able man of affairs, and one feels bound to carefully consider his views and to try to detect the defects (if any) in his arguments before rejecting them.

Arguments Criticised.

Mr. Morrison's opponents declare that economic soundness and socialism are incompatible and irreconcilable. Mr. Morrison, however—if you told him this—would smile a very engaging smile and reply that he only advocated the socialisation of an industry if that was economically practicable!

I will give you a concrete example. There is a small town in Bedfordshire named Luton in which there is a very small and unprofitable tramway. This was—until about 1920—operated by a company, when it was bought out by the municipality. After ten years operation, however, the municipality rightly came to the conclusion that the place was too small for trams, and they entered into negotiations with the Eastern National Omnibus Company, who made quite a good offer for the undertaking on condition that the municipality entered into an agreement not to institute competitive transport for 21 years.

As the Luton Corporation possesses only thirteen trams, and the track mostly single line with passing plates, the offer was accepted subject to the consent of the Minister of Transport. Mr. Morrison has, however, refused his consent in this in the interests of the Luton ratepayers?

One cannot say, without further particulars and details.

## Case of Bournemouth.

To show that Mr. Morrison's views on public ownership of urban passenger transport are shared by a constantly increasing number of people in Britain I need only report a significant incident relating to Bournemouth. On February 3 last at a meeting of the Bournemouth Town Council a letter was read from the Hants. & Dorset Motor Services Ltd., in which that Company expressed its willingness to negotiate with the Town Council with a view to the acquisition by the company of the whole of the transport services operated by the Bournemouth Corporation on terms indicated in an accompanying letter. During the discussion, the Mayor said:

"Do you wish to hear the terms of the offer, or will you settle it as a matter of principle?"

To this there was an overwhelming chorus of "Principle" and by a large majority the Council refused to have the terms read. The Bournemouth municipal transport undertaking is, therefore, not for sale on any terms.

Much as some of us may deplore this uncompromising attitude on the part of the Bournemouth Town Council, it is as well for us to recognise that Mr. Morrison's philosophy regarding municipal ownership of trading undertakings has a huge number of adherents in the old country today.

## Local Government System.

The late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman once said "Good government is no substitute for self-government" and Mr. P. A. Harris, M.A., M.P. in his book "London and its Government" says:

"The English system of local government has been built up, not necessarily because it is always the best way to discharge public services, but because on 'balance' it is best for people to assume responsibility through their representatives for the management of their own affairs."

In a recent address before the Institute of Transport Sir Lynden Macassey, K.C., said:

"All services of public utility, e.g. the supply of gas, water, electricity and transport must, for the sake of efficiency, be monopolies and, further, for the protection of the public, controlled or regulated monopolies."

Sir Lynden Macassey then proceeds to point out that on the Continent of Europe this conclusion was arrived at many years ago, but that Continental opinion found itself irresistably driven to the further conclusion that both the ownership and operation of these public utilities should be in public hands—those of the state or the municipality.

Only where there appears to be considerable financial risk attaching to the operation of gas, transport or electricity undertakings do our Continental friends approve of private enterprise stepping in.

## The British Viewpoint.

In Britain it is different—in fact a generation ago we were of much the same opinion as America still is on these points—namely, that individual initiative and personal push should be given free rein and that this is possible only through private enterprise.

From a transport point of view I put this generalisation last year, to the test. I visited New York, where all the urban transport is in the hands of companies, and Berlin, where it is all in the hands of the Municipality. Although the best motor buses I saw on my tour were operated by private enterprise, the best trams were run by a municipality. But not in either New York or Berlin. Both classes of vehicle were in London.

Municipal Councils—like individuals—often do unwise things, but it is on very rare occasions that they do disgraceful things, and only one such case has come within my experience. This happened in a corporation which I was serving, and concerned the Chief Constable, who was improperly dismissed by the Watch Committee.

There followed a Home Office enquiry which resulted in the Home Secretary ordering the Municipality to reinstate the Chief Constable.

Council Personnel.

A tremendous lot depends on the personnel of a town council. In scores of towns, and particularly in cities like Birmingham, Manchester and Glasgow etc., in addition to a number of ignorant and inexperienced people, the city council is privileged to count amongst its members a considerable proportion of first-class business men, who can be relied upon to do all in their power to ensure that sound business economics are observed in all municipal transactions.

To-day's Newest  
Columbia  
Dance Successes

CB286—My Temptation 6/8	One-Step.
CB287—Lovely Lady	Variety Fox-Trot.
CB288—Just Two Hearts and a Waltz	Waltz.
CB277—Buggling Over With Love	One-Step.
CB276—Pretty Kitty Kelly	Waltz.
CB276—I'm Happy When You're Happy	Fox-Trot.
CB276—Waltz You Saved For Me	Waltz.
CB270—I'm Glad You Waited	Slow Fox-Trot.
CB267—Time on My Hands	Slow Fox-Trot.
CB267—I've Found What I Wanted	Fox-Trot.
CB266—Laughing at the Rain	Fox-Trot.
CB266—Parade of the Minutes	Slow Fox-Trot.
CB266—Sleepy Town Express	Fox-Trot.
CB266—Fascinating Little Lady	Fox-Trot.

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TO GO TO THE SPECIAL  
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JUST SEND US YOUR OLD  
ONE. WE WILL MAKE IT  
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36, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

BASS, LAGER, MUNCHENER AND  
PILSENER BEERS.

Specially pasteurised to suit the climate and guaranteed to keep clear and sparkling during the hottest season.

Duty paid

Bass & Co., Pale Ale, home bottled, per case	\$78.50
8 doz. Pts.	
Lager, Hall's "Boar's Head" brand, per case	\$84.50
6 doz. Pts.	
Munchener, "Burger-brau Dark," per case	\$45.00
4 doz. Qts.	
Munchener, "Burger-brau Dark," per case	\$42.00
6 doz. Pts.	
Pilsener, German, "Flying Zebra" brand per	\$38.50
6 doz. Pts.	
Pilsener, Belgian, "Lion" brand, per case	\$32.50
6 doz. Pts.	
Pilsener, Belgian, "Lion" brand, per case	\$34.50
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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

## WRESTLING.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to meet all comers catch as catch can style.

YAT-SING,

Shik Temple,

Wanchai Gap.

Hong Kong, September 9, 1931.

## Guard Your Children Against Dysentery.

The last months are the danger months for children, and wise parents take special precautions against dysentery and other intestinal ailments. Parents cannot be constantly on the watch for the things children eat and do, but as a precautionary measure an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets during the hot season is a safeguard that is well worth while. Baby's Own Tablets are specially designed for the use of infants and young children. They are pleasant in appearance and taste and have a gentle, natural laxative action; besides cleaning and toning up the stomach and other internal organs. The occasional preventive dose of one or two tablets will ensure that stagnation of waste matter, the most frequent cause of children's intestinal ailments, will not take place.

In the prescribed doses, Baby's Own Tablets are a speedy remedy for children's stomach and bowel troubles generally, correcting indigestion, constipation, colic and flatulence. The tablets will also expel worms, check diarrhoea, allay fever, colds and cough.

During teething, Baby's Own Tablets have a special value, for in a remarkable way they ease teething pains instantly and thus induce sound natural sleep, although they contain no deleterious drug elements whatever.

To safeguard your children's health, always keep Baby's Own Tablets handy in the home. It is your duty to them as well as to yourself to be prepared. All chemists can supply you with this ideal children's health regulator.

## LAMMERT BROS.

## AUCTIONEERS, APPRAISERS AND SURVEYORS.

## — Public Auctions —

## POST OFFICE NOTICE.

## POSTAL RATES.

## Letter:—

Local—3 cts. per oz.  
China and Macao—4 cts. per oz.  
British Empire (except via Siberia)—12 cts. per oz.  
Foreign Countries and British Empire via Siberia—20 cts. first oz., and 10 cts. each succeeding oz.

## Postcards:—

Local, China and Macao—2 cts. each.  
All other places—8 cts. each.  
The registration fee is in each case 20 cents.

Times of closing Shanghai-Manchuli Air Mails are advertised on the Outward Mail List below.

## INWARD MAIIS.

## WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

Calcutta and Straits ..... Siridhara

Shanghai and Europe via Siberia (London, Aug. 22) ..... Gange

## THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Europe via Suez (Letters &amp; Papers, London, Aug. 13 and Parcels, Aug. 6) ..... Mantua

## FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Straits ..... Burdwan.

Japan, Shanghai &amp; Europe via Siberia (London, Aug. 24) ..... Cathay

U.S.A., Canada, Japan &amp; Shanghai (Seattle, Aug. 22) ..... President Taft

## MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Manila ..... Pres. Wilson.

## TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15.

Saigon ..... Chenoneaux.

Japan and Shanghai ..... Sphinx

## OUTWARD MAIIS.

## WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9.

Amoy ..... Tai Yuan ..... 3.30 p.m.  
Samshui and Wuchow ..... Tai Hing ..... 4 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, East and South Africa, Aden and Egypt ..... Gange ..... 4.30 p.m.

## THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10.

Var Hautze ..... 10.30 a.m.  
Deli Maru ..... 10.30 a.m.  
Fuchow ..... 1.30 p.m.

Bellerophon ..... 2.30 p.m.  
Hydrangea ..... 3 p.m.  
Clara Jebsen ..... 4.30 p.m.  
Solviken ..... 5 p.m.

## FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11.

Holhaw, Pakhoi and Haiphong ..... Kliungchow ..... 10.30 a.m.  
Swatow, Amoy and Fuchow ..... Hai Ching ..... 1 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Marseilles ..... Canton ..... 2.30 p.m.

## Cathay (Due Marseilles, Oct. 9.)

## G.P.O.

Parcels ..... Sept. 11, 4.30 p.m.  
Registration ..... Sept. 12, 9 a.m.

Letters ..... 10 a.m.  
Shanghai, \*Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & \*Europe via Vancouver, B.C. ....

Empress of Japan (Due Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 27 and \*Europe via Siberia).  
Parcels ..... Sept. 11, 5 p.m.

Registration ..... Sept. 12, 8.45 a.m.  
Letters ..... 9.30 a.m.

## SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

Japan and \*South American Ports ..... Bokuyo Maru ..... 10 a.m.  
Amoy ..... Anshun ..... 5 p.m.

Sunday, SEPTEMBER 13.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa ..... Kiangsu ..... 9 a.m.  
Bangkok via Swatow ..... Canton Maru ..... 9 a.m.

## MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14.

Sandakan ..... Yu Sing ..... 10.30 a.m.

PRICE \$1.00.

Now on sale at BREWERS.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW EXCELSIOR BOOK STORE.

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\*Superscribed correspondence only.

## SPORTS NOTICES.

## "INFECTION FROM TOMB."

## HONG KONG CRICKET LEAGUE.

## NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the ANNUAL MEETING will be held at the Sanitary Board Room, Post Office Building (by kind permission) on FRIDAY, the 11th day of September, 1931, at 5.15 p.m.

W. C. HUNG,

Hon. Secretary,

Hong Kong, 5th Sept., 1931.

## 240-Year-Old

## Microbes?

Budapest, August 2.

How long can microbes live?

This question is being debated here as the result of the death of a stonemason, Philip Kuriyava.

While carrying out repairs and alterations in the ancient Roman Catholic church at Kasmurk, he was instructed to open a tomb in which a mother and her 4-year-old child had been buried 240 years ago.

Shortly after he had completed the work he was taken violently ill, and the doctor who attended him declared he was suffering from a poisonous infection. The following day he died.

There appears to be a well-founded supposition that the mother and child died of an infectious disease. Some doctors are suggesting that the microbes transformed themselves into spore, survived the tomb for two and a half centuries, and were by some means absorbed into the system of the stonemason.

Contrary to Experience.

Professor Grafton Eliot, with the eminent anatomist, discussed the case yesterday with a representative of The Daily Telegraph, and said: "The cause of death, in all probability, was infection through a wound, by means of the soil, quite irrespective of the bodies. Some years ago, when I was in Egypt, I collected a number of pathological specimens in which I could see microbes, but they would not grow on cultures, nor would they give reactions on living organisms.

I supplied several bacteriologists with material from tubercle and leprosy and other forms of infectious material, but none of it was found to be active. You will find, from the various evidence which has been submitted, to strict scientific tests, that this survival of bacteria in an active form after long intervals is contrary to experience."

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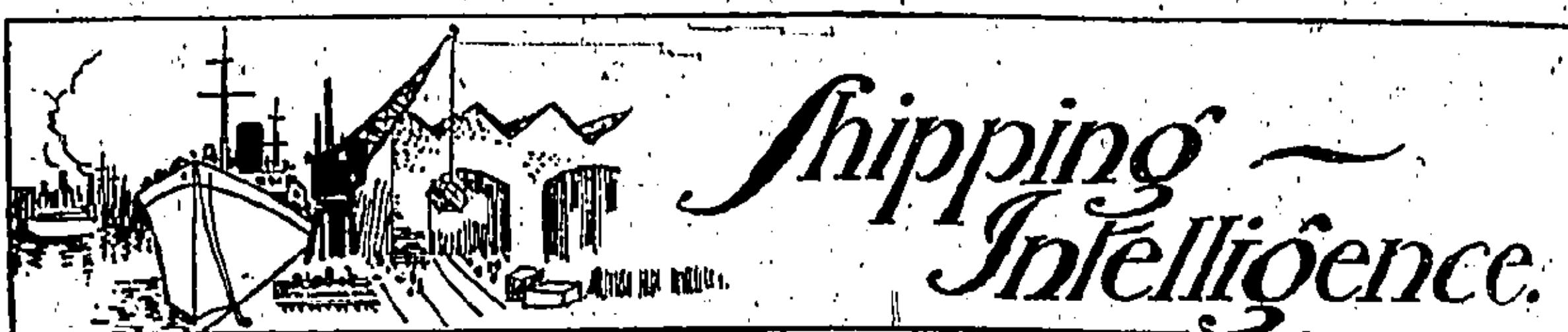
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REDUCED THROUGH TICKETS TO EUROPE VIA U.S.A. VARYING FROM £79 TO £120 ON SALE.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.  
TATSUTA MARU ..... Wednesday, 16th September.  
ASAMA MARU ..... Wednesday, 30th September.  
SEATTLE, VANCOUVER via Shanghai & Japan Ports.  
HIKAWA MARU ..... Tuesday, 6th October.  
LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Suez.  
TERUKUNI MARU ..... Saturday, 12th September.  
NAKUSAN MARU ..... Saturday, 3rd October.  
SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.  
ATSU MARU ..... Saturday, 20th September.  
KAMO MARU ..... Saturday, 24th October.  
BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang, & Colombo.  
KAGA MARU ..... Friday, 11th September.  
YAMAGATA MARU ..... Monday, 14th September.  
SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu.  
Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.  
BOKUYO MARU ..... Saturday, 12th September.  
NEW YORK, BOSTON via Panama.  
TOBA MARU ..... Tuesday, 29th September.  
LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Stamboul (Constantinople), Genoa.  
LYONS MARU ..... Sunday, 13th September.  
CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.  
CALCUTTA MARU ..... Tuesday, 15th September.  
PEANG MARU ..... Tuesday, 29th September.  
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.  
KAMO MARU (Nagasaki direct) ..... Friday, 18th September.  
KATORI MARU ..... Saturday, 19th September.  
TOKUSHIMA MARU (Kobe direct) Thursday, 24th September.  
Carro only.

For further information apply to NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.  
Telephone 30291. (Private exchange to all departments.)



#### ADMIRAL EGERTON.

##### Delay in Turning at Jutland Battle.

The death occurred recently of Rear-Admiral Wilfrid Allan Egerton, son of the late Sir Reginald Egerton. He died at his home at Heckfield, Hants, of septic poison-ting, at the age of 50.

Educated at the Oratory School, Birmingham, he served as a midshipman with Capt. Prothero's Naval Brigade in the South African campaign, being present at Belmont, Graspan, Modder River, Magersfontein, Paardeberg, and Driefontein.

During the war he was commander of Triumph, which was destroyed at the Dardanelles, and later he was flag-commander in Barham to Vice-Admiral Sir Hugh Evan-Thomas, of the Fifth Battle Squadron, at the Battle of Jutland, and was commended for his services.

The movements of the Fifth Battle Squadron gave rise to much controversy when the history of Jutland came to be written. On the afternoon of May 31 the light cruiser Galatea saw a steamer about eight miles off stopped and molested by two strange vessels, German torpedo-boats, and immediately signalled "Enemy in sight." This was at 2.20. All the British light cruisers drew towards Galatea, and eight minutes later she opened fire.

"The Galatea's message at 2.20 and the sound of her guns at 2.28," says Mr. Winston Churchill, in "The World Crisis," "were sufficient for Admiral Beatty, in his flagship Lion; he realised that a hostile enterprise was in progress and, having warned his consorts by signal of his intentions, turned about and set off in chase of the German ships. All the battle-cruisers followed Lion, and executed the Admiral's orders.

##### Ten Miles Behind The Van.

"But the Fifth Battle Squadron, four and a half miles astern," says Mr. Churchill, "continued to carry out the previous instructions, and for eight minutes steered in exactly the opposite direction ... as if oblivious of the vital change in the situation. During these eight minutes the Fifth Battle Squadron was losing touch with the battle-cruisers at the rate of over forty miles an hour. When eventually they turned at 2.40, they were already ten miles behind the van."

The controversy centred round the delay of the Fifth Battle Squadron in turning. It was contended, on the one hand, that Rear-Admiral Evan-Thomas did not make out the signal flags till 2.40; on the other hand, that he knew at 2.20 that enemy ships were in sight, that Barham, his flagship, received at 2.30 by wireless the course about to be steered by Lion, and that his dominant orders were to keep within five miles of that vessel.

No one on Barham's bridge, says Mr. Churchill, "could miss seeing all the six enormous British ships

(Continued at foot of Column 1.)

#### PASSENGER LIST.

##### ARRIVALS.

Per ss. Taiping on September 8:

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Abraham, Miss D. Blakiston, Mrs. J. Christie and child, Miss W. M. Clegg, Mr. W. Conth, Captain A. W. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Dyott, Miss M. B. Dyott, Miss E. Finlay, Mr. A. S. Gibbey, Mrs. C. J. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Ingram, and 2 children, Miss Ruth Ingram, Miss D. Lowrey, Miss Mary Matson, Mr. and Mrs. R. McLeish, Mr. T. P. Mangan, Miss H. W. Newton, Miss D. L. Noloth, Miss D. Oliver, Mr. John Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Sandmier and 3 children, Mr. J. R. Smith, Miss B. M. Tonkin, Mr. M. Will, Mr. S. T. Williamson, Miss D. Walters, Mrs. Hilda T. Young, Mr. Hunter H. Yule.

##### ARRIVALS OF SHIPS.

Monday, September 7. Bengal Maru, Japanese str., 3,231 tons, Capt. H. Kanno, from Sakito, Kowloon Wharf—N.Y.K.

Corona, Norwegian str., 1,953 tons, Capt. O. M. Klette, from Chin-wang-tao, buoy No. B26—Dowell & Co.

Daviken, Norwegian str., 1,778 tons, Capt. G. Swane, from Swatow, West Point Wharf—J. M. & Co.

Kingyuan, British str., 1,546 tons, Capt. J. Taylor, from Hoihow, buoy No. A15—B. & S.

Kumsung, British str., 3,341 tons, Capt. J. H. Ferguson, from Amoy, Kowloon Wharf—J. M. & Co.

President Wilson, American str., 8,310 tons, Capt. M. Ridley, from Shanghai, Kowloon Wharf—Dollar S.S. Line.

Talma, British str., 6,154 tons, Captain R. H. Hocking, from Shanghai, buoy No. A11—M. M. & Co.

Tuesday, September 8. Angtekerk, Dutch str., 5,581 tons, Capt. Fries, from Shanghai, buoy No. A2—J.C.J.L.

Ardent, Norwegian str., 1,101 tons, Captain H. A. Johnsen, from Bangkok, buoy No. B19—K. Larsen & Co.

Chenan, British str., 1,355 tons, Capt. Newton, from Canton, buoy No. B17—B. & S.

Kiungchow, British str., 1,545 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Swatow, buoy No. B14—B. & S.

Meiwei Maru, Japanese str., 5,115 tons, Captain Matsuri, from Milne, buoy No. A18—Y.K.K.

Seistan, British str., 1,571 tons, Captain Alex. C. Ingles, from Hoihow, buoy No. A14—Jebshu & Co.

Shun Lee, Chinese str., 949 tons, Capt. B. Miyaka, from Canton, buoy No. C3—Yee Tai Hong.

Sinkiang, British str., 1,616 tons, Capt. F. Gibbs, from Canton, buoy No. B9—B. & S.

Tai Ping, British str., 2,582 tons, Captain A. M. Frame, from Manila, Holt's Wharf—B. & S.

Wednesday, September 9 to 15, 1931.

#### WATER LEVELS.

##### ARRIVALS.

Details for West, North and East Rivers.

The following table, issued by the Kwangtung River Conservancy Commission, shows in feet the water levels on the West River, North River and East River on the dates named:

Sept. 8:—West River at Shihliung 18.3 17.7 North River at Shamsui 16.2 17.5 East River at Sheklung 8.0 9.3

The highest levels recorded are:—Shihliung, 41 feet; Tsing-yuan, 29.2 feet; Samshui, 27.3 feet; Sheklung, 11.5 feet.

The lowest levels on record are minus 5 feet at Shamsui and minus 2.7 feet at Sheklung.

##### STEAMERS' MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. s.s. Cathay left Shanghai for this port on September 8 at 4 p.m., and is due here on September 11 at about 7 a.m.

The C.P.S. R.M.S. Empress of Asia arrived at Yokohama on September 9 (Wed.) at 8 a.m., leaves Yokohama on September 10 (Thurs.) at 6 a.m., and is due at Hong Kong on September 17 (Thurs.), a.m. She leaves Hong Kong for Manila on September 17 (Thurs.) at 6 p.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Khyber from Hong Kong arrived London on September 7, 8 a.m.

The P. & O. s.s. Mantua left Singapore for this port on September 6 at 7 a.m., with the outward English Mail, and is due here on September 10 at about noon.

The submarine Nautilus, which had caused some anxiety last week owing to long silence, but subsequently got into radio communication with a shore station, arrived at Longyear City, Spitzbergen, at 1 p.m. yesterday says Reuter.

##### HONG KONG TIDES.

The time used is Standard, or mean time of the meridian of 120 deg. E.; 00h. is midnight, 12hr. is noon. The heights are referred to the datum of the largest scale Admiralty chart of the place and should be added to the depths given on the chart unless preceded by an asterisk (\*), when they should be subtracted from the depths.

September 9 to 15, 1931.

DATE	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
	8/12	8/13	8/14	8/15
Aug 8	8/12	8/13	8/14	8/15
Wed.	6.0 11	6.0	12.5	9.0
	2 16	4.5	13.5	10.0
Thurs 10	6.7	9.0	14.5	11.0
	2 26	5.5	14.5	11.0
Fri. 11	6.1	7.5	10.5	7.5
	2 45	5.5	15.0	12.0
Sat. 12	6.0 05	7.5	16.0	12.0
	2 10	5.5	16.0	12.0
Sun. 13	22 35	5.5	16.15	12.0
	10 41	7.2	4.0	1.0
Mon. 14	21 05	6.1	14.15	11.0
	11 24	6.6	14.0	11.0
Tues 15	23 38	6.4	14.0	11.0

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Home Port	Leave	Shanghai	Leave	Robe	Yokohama	Vancouver
Empress of Japan	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 17	Sept. 19	Sept. 27	
Empress of Asia	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 12	
Empress of Canada	Oct. 10	Oct. 13	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 25	
Empress of Russia	Oct. 23	Oct. 26	Oct. 29	Oct. 31	Nov. 9	
Empress of Japan	Nov. 7	Nov. 10	Nov. 12	Nov. 14	Nov. 22	
Empress of Asia	Nov. 20	Nov. 23	Nov. 26	Nov. 28	Dec. 7	
Empress of Canada	Dec. 5	Dec. 8	Dec. 10	Dec. 12	Dec. 20	
Empress of Russia	Dec. 18	Dec. 21	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Jan. 4	

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"NINGHOU" 25th Sept. For Port Said, Haifa, L'pool & G'gov

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TSOUUDAN	6,800	19th Sept.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
KALYAN	9,000	26th Sept.	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Antwerp & Hull.
MIRZAPORE	6,700	6th Oct.	Straits, Colombo & Bombay.
MANTUA	11,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles & London.
KASHMIR	9,000	24th Oct.	Marseilles, Lyon, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
BURDWAN	6,500	31st Oct.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
NALDERA	16,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles & London.
KASHGAR	9,000	21st Nov.	Marseilles, Lyon, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
RAJPUTANA	17,000	5th Dec.	Marseilles & London.
CORFU	15,000	19th Dec.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.
ISOMALI	6,800	26th Dec.	Marseilles, Havre, London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.

\*Cargo only. †Calls Casablanca. ‡Calls Djibouti. §Calls Bangkok.

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		1931.	
TAKADA	7,000	23rd Sept.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
SIRDHANA	8,000	4th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.
TILAWA	10,000	14th Oct.	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta.

†Calls Rangoon.

B.I. Apcar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South).

		1931.	
NANKIN	7,000	24th Oct.	Macao, Rabaul, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
NELLORE	7,000	31st Oct.	
TANDA	7,000	2nd Dec.	

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The New Zealand Shipping Company's steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN.

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		1931.	
SIRDHANA	8,000	11th Sept.	Amoy, Shai, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
MANTUA	11,000	11th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
BURDWAN	6,500	12th Sept.	Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHMIR	9,000	26th Sept.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TILAWA	10,000	26th Sept.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
NELLORE	7,000	5th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Y'hama.
SANTHA	8,000	9th Oct.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
NALDERA	16,000	10th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
KASHGAR	9,000	17th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TALMA	10,000	23rd Oct.	Amoy, Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
MACEDONIA	11,000	24th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TANDA	7,000	24th Oct.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
TAKADA	7,000	31st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
RAJPUTANA	12,000	7th Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
SIRDHANA	8,000	20th Nov.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
CORFU	15,000	21st Nov.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
TILAWA	10,000	4th Dec.	Moji, Kobe & Osaka.
DAWALPINDI	17,000	5th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.
NANKIN	7,000	7th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Osaka & Y'hama.
KARMAKA	9,000	19th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama.

\*Cargo only.

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## PASSENGER LIST.

### President Hoover's Maiden Voyage.

The following is a partial list of passengers who sailed from San Francisco on the maiden voyage of the President Hoover on August 28 bound for Oriental ports—

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Albright of Yokohama Dollar Line Passenger Agent.

Mrs. F. H. Beavor, San Francisco, Mrs. Warren B. Clark, San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Fitzgerald, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. Ricardo Frero, Paris, France.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton H. Lees, and two children, San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Osborne, Alameda, California.

Mrs. J. E. Perkins, Tokyo, Japan.

Miss A. Schwartzkopf, St. Louis, Mo.

Mrs. Gladys H. Atkinson of Pasadena and Mother, Mrs. Millie H. Howard, the late Mr. Atkinson was connected with Socony, Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Dunne of San Francisco, en route to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Kramer of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Edison D. Billis of San Francisco, en route Around the World.

Rev. and Mrs. Robert E. Carter of Bridgeport, Conn. en route Around the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank G. Cook of Cambridge, Mass. en route Around the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter F. Dunne, of San Francisco, en route to Manila.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. D. Dankwerth of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Thomas, Berkley, Calif., en route Around the World.

Mr. Julius E. Smith, Los Angeles, en route Around the World.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Hall and Infant, Tokyo, U.S. Vice Consul.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace C. Merwin and Infant, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Odell, Newark, N.J.

Col. Frederick Pope, New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Irving Silberlust, New York.

Mr. E. W. Duggan, Manager American Express, Hong Kong.

Mr. C. M. Elliot, Singapore.

Mr. Low Man, San Francisco.

Mr. Julio Seis and Mr. Rafael Woe of San Jose de Guatemala, Cz.

Mrs. Arthur Bassett, Shanghai.

Mr. E. G. Berrier, New York.

Miss Teresia Blackburn, San Francisco.

Mr. Lt. Comdr. J. H. Jenkins, U.S.N.

Wife and two children, San Diego, Calif.

Mr. Adolf Jung, London, Eng.

Mr. and Mrs. George Kramer, San Francisco.

Miss Elvira E. Krueger, Seattle, Wash.

Miss Betty Briggs, Chicago.

Mr. O. F. Brooks, New York, wife and 2 children.

Mr. G. B. Campbell and three children, Pasadena, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. John Carr, Los Angeles.

Mrs. F. D. Drake and Doris Drake, Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. MacKinnon of Oakland, Calif.

Mrs. C. M. Malcolm of Manila.

Miss Helen McArthur, San Francisco.

Mrs. A. T. Heuchendorff, Shanghai.

Mr. C. D. Sofard, New York.

Mr. J. D. Katz, Shanghai.

Mr. R. Z. Levi, Los Angeles.

Miss Olga D. Lyon, Bellflower, Pa.

Mr. Wm. Margules, New York.

Rev. and Mrs. T. Paul Maslin, New York.

Mrs. Geo. R. Myers, Los Angeles.

Capt. H. D. Norris, Hempstead, N.Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. S. Peters and daughter, Pasadena, Calif.

Mr. and Mrs. James K. Poteat, Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Virginia Sims, San Mateo, Calif.

Miss Patricia Stevens, Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. F. W. Sutterle, Jr., and three children, prominent in real estate business, Shanghai.

Mr. Frank Sykora, Shanghai.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell Thompson, San Francisco.

Mr. Melvin S. Travis, Salem, Ore.

Miss Brigida Villas, San Rafael, Calif.

Mr. Mihel Werder, Manila.

Mr. Ronald Williamson, Cavite, P.I.

Mr. Anne L. Woodland, Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. D. C. Worcester, Boston, Mass.

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Mr. E. E. Barnett, Shanghai.

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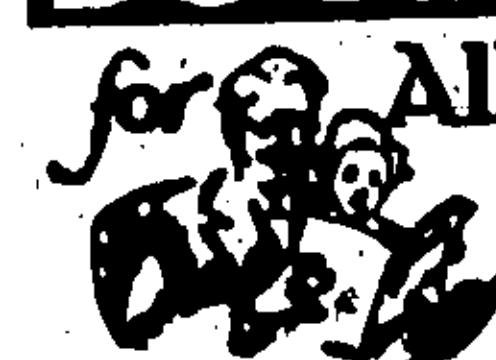
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## HANDLING PUBLIC UTILITIES

(Continued from Page 7.)

As most of you, however, are aware, one-third of the members of a town council (excluding the Aldermen) are required to retire (or seek re-election) every year, or, in other words, each councillor in Britain can serve for a term of three years only before again facing the electors. Thus it happens that on November 1 each year a number of new men may enter the town council, and it is this period of the year which is the most anxious for the rate-payers and the permanent, municipal officials. Reckless promises are sometimes made to influence votes, and it is on the eve of the municipal elections that unsound concessions, which may lead to the undermining of the sound financial foundation of a trading undertaking, would never have been made by a private company. This is one of the evil possibilities of Municipal socialism although, of course, the right type of candidate for municipal honours would sacrifice votes rather than be stampeded into an improper promise.

Every movement, however, throughout the ages, has had its abuse as well as uses, and whereas in this Colony where elections through the medium of the ballot box are almost unknown, and where what I would describe as the true civic spirit is confined to very small groups, it is very different in the cities and boroughs of Great Britain. In such places—where the rate-payers elect the councillors—it is only natural that these rate-payers should keep a pretty watchful eye on those in whose power it is to raise or reduce the rates. Even if its motives are consequently selfish the electorate nevertheless maintains a very lively interest in the town's affairs.

The Spoon-Fed Citizen. But is it good for us to be spoon-fed all our lives? In a city I know very well babies are brought into the world by municipal midwives, fed on municipal sterilised milk, and, later on, educated at municipal schools, swim at the municipal baths, cook by municipal gas, read by municipal electricity, ride on municipal buses and trains, play tennis on municipal courts and golf on municipal links, receive medical aid from their panel doctor, cross to the sea-side on municipal ferries, do their courting in municipal parks, attend municipal concerts and municipal organ recitals, vote for the wrong municipal candidate every year and finally end up in a municipal crematorium. (Laughter.)

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton's Views.

Mr. Shenton said in part:—Mr.

Mr. Bellamy has referred to the possibilities of Municipal Government in this Colony, but whether or not he personally favours a Municipal Government to this Colony, it is difficult to be sure of, because he

marshals his arguments by quoting practical instances on both sides of the fence, and leaves us guessing as to which side he would like to be on.

He does, however, give us a glimpse into his inner soul in the last paragraph, where he

states that if Kowloon were a Municipality, the residents would be able to throw out their chests and say, "Now I am a real citizen." (Applause.)

With Municipal administration or

Municipal Government, which was, from time to time, touched on by Mr. Bellamy, we have an intriguing subject.

Municipal Government is a Government of the people by the people subject to a paramount control—in other words a popular elective Government of a recognised area within circumscribed limits, matters of importance being referred to a superior authority which

has a power of veto.

Now, what is Hong Kong's position?

She came into existence and has arrived at the present position within the span of one man's memory.

She is not yet 90 years of age.

With Municipal administration or

Municipal Government, which was, from time to time, touched on by Mr. Bellamy, we have an intriguing subject.

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Now, what is Hong Kong's position?

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# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

HONG KONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1931.

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A Man's Story—A Woman's Story. With a Note of Human Pity to Wring the Hardest Hearts!

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Please book early to avoid crash  
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## NEWSPAPER & SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

(Continued from Page 1.)

No direct answer was given to this open letter. Such newspaper makers as discussed it in any form tended, with few exceptions, to justify newspaper practice on two grounds. They contended, in the first place, that crime and sex constitute sensational news; that sensational news is the thing that the public wants; that the newspaper must supply what the public wants, or go out of business. Or if they were not ready to defend their course on quite such a "crassly materialistic basis" as that, the newspaper makers declared that the printing of such news revolting as it might appear, really performed a therapeutic function in the body politic. Unless the dreadful facts were fully known, how could the community understand the enormity of the conditions with which it must deal? Scandal mongering and crime reporting were in this fashion elevated to the distinction of important social services.

It is probable that few thoughtful citizens were taken in by such casuistry. But these defences of newspaper practice in respect to a wide range of news have become almost standard in the journalistic profession itself, and have been accepted as conclusive by far too many journalists. It has been the easier for these journalists to save the disturbed consciences by falling back on this fallacious reasoning because there never has been, up to the present, an objective standard of newspaper practice in another field by which to make comparisons. Such a standard has now, however, been given. By the test which it supplies, the practice of the Press in sensationalizing its reports of crime and sex is proved to be totally without the social justification which has been claimed for it.

Fittingly enough, it has been the city of Chicago which has thus tested the pretensions of the newspaper. On Saturday, June 6, serious financial trouble developed in at least one, and perhaps more than one, of the city's largest banks. Hundreds of the city's bankers were in feverish conference all that night; all day Sunday, and early on Monday morning it was announced that four of the city's largest banks had been merged into two. The terms announced made it clear that one of these mergers had been simply the taking over of the deposits of one bank by another, and that not even this measure of "rescue" would have been achieved had not a separate guarantee fund of more than \$12,000,000 been raised to protect the bank accepting the transferred deposits.

In the train of this upheaval in banking circles in the city's loop district, disaster fell upon smaller banks in residential sections. On Monday, when the loop mergers went into effect, six outlying banks closed their doors. On Tuesday twelve more failed to open. On Wednesday six more collapsed. On Thursday two more went to the wall. Confidence in the financial structure of the city was, naturally, badly shaken; in the south and west side residential districts something closely approximating a panic spread.

Here was news, and about as sen-

sational as occurs. The mergers in the loop represented, as every well-informed citizen knew, the practical wiping out of one of the city's oldest and supposedly strongest banks, and the combination of two others to secure needed resources for a period of peril. Under ordinary circumstances, the failure of a single bank will be given large newspaper headlines; here were twenty-six bank failures within four days! The city was filled with wild rumours; a recital of the actual facts in the order of their sensational (and panic-creating) value might easily have precipitated a social catastrophe of the first order. What happened? The newspapers unanimously treated the matter in such a way as to minimize the facts of the financial crisis and to magnify such elements of stability and order as the situation contained!

Now, these examples of newspaper practice are not detailed in order to take exception to them. It is possible to argue that, in view of the general public knowledge of the seriousness of the situation, this obvious "playing down" of its sensational elements might produce the very opposite of the effect sought. But, all things considered, the newspapers were probably justified and wise in pursuing the course which they did. This course, however, stands in glaring contrast with the course which they have pursued when dealing with, let us say, the activities of Mr. Alphonse Capone, or with the tragic outcome of a high school drinking party.

Why this difference of journalistic practice? The answer is plain. During the critical events of last week, the newspapers of Chicago felt a genuine responsibility to the welfare of the city's financial community. More than that, they felt themselves a part of that community; their fate tied up with its fate. If it crashed, they crashed.

Perhaps it should be said that in writing these words, the Christian Century has no intention of singling the Chicago newspapers out for especial reprobation. The newspapers in other cities would have done what the Chicago papers did during the financial crisis, just as most of them have done the same things about crime and sex. It only happens that this demonstration has taken place in Chicago; its revelations apply to every big city newspaper that is still "playing up" sensational news on the ground that it is what the public wants and is for the ultimate good of the public.

The old plea can stand no longer. It has been swept out of court by the newspapers themselves; swept out of court in this Chicago experience. For the newspapers themselves, by the course they have pursued when financial ruin stalked the streets of their city, have admitted that an event may be news, but that it may not be for the public good to have it sensationalized. On the basis of that admission, now made, the public has a right to demand of the entire newspaper profession a raising of the average standards of social responsibility.—Christian Century.

## MEXICO AND LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

Mexico City, Yesterday.

The Foreign Minister announces that Mexico is joining the League of Nations.—Reuter.

## MACDONALD FACES THE MUSIC.

(Continued from Page 1.)

mands made upon itself. The specific and only problem now was to restore waning confidence and secure credits necessary to give us an opportunity for the rebuilding of defences.

"Bankers' Ramp." Referring to the talk of a "Bankers' Ramp," Mr. MacDonald said that bankers and financiers, however selfish, would not devise for political purposes, methods to bring themselves to bankruptcy. "I wish to say specifically and emphatically that never in the whole course of the negotiations carried on by the Chancellor of the Exchequer and myself with the approval of the Government did the banks interfere with our political proposals. They confined themselves to giving us expert advice as to the effects of the proposals on the possible yield of a loan."

If the country was to get a loan, it had to balance its Budget and put its unemployment finance on a sound basis.

Consequences Awful to Contemplate.

The Prime Minister paid warm tribute to the helpfulness and goodwill shown by French and American bankers. He said the cuts which Government would propose might be serious, but they would know what they were. If the pound had been allowed to tumble off gold, if there had been a real panic the value of money might not merely have sunk slowly, it might have withered to nothing, and war and old age pensions and health and insurance benefit become nearly worthless. It was too awful to contemplate the consequences for the British people, if the complicated system of credit and exchange, on which they depended as an importing country, were thrown into confusion.

Appeal to All Classes.

After insisting that the problem was not at all one due to lack of potential national resources, but one due to lack of immediate confidence, the Prime Minister appealed to all classes to go cheerfully with the Government over the hard and broken road, along which national security, honour and well-being were to be found.

"The Widow Has Offered Her Mite."

"The burden that we shall ask each individual to bear, in relation to national sacrifice, will not be an inequitable one. Already, His Majesty has led his people by his Royal example, announced this morning. The widow has offered her mite. The unemployed, themselves, have written claiming the privilege of sharing the burdens which are going to contribute to the financial stability of the Nation. Our people will be proud to help and will be jealous to see the fruit of their surrenders in restored national credit."

I ask the House of Commons to uphold Government's hands in its work. Will it be long? Will it be short? I know not. One definite thing I can say is our duty is to remain here and it is God's (your) duty to keep us until the crisis is past, until the world is convinced, once again, that British sterling is unassailable.—British Wireless Service.

## AMUSEMENTS

AT THE  
QUEEN'S  
TO-DAY TO  
SATURDAY  
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

THE WHOLE TOWN IS RAVING ABOUT  
THE HUMOROUS ADVENTURES OF  
STAN LAUREL  
AND  
OLIVER HARDY  
in

## "PARDON US"



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HEARST NEWSREEL

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## NEXT CHANGE

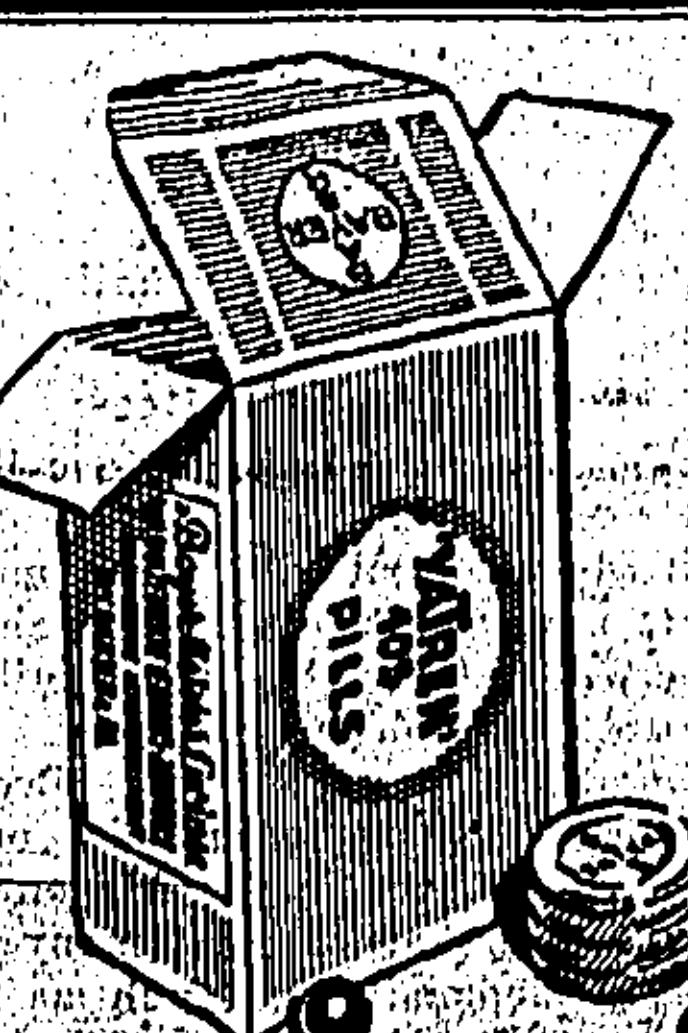
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THE SCREEN  
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